

## Two charts for ESR panel discussion, with the data

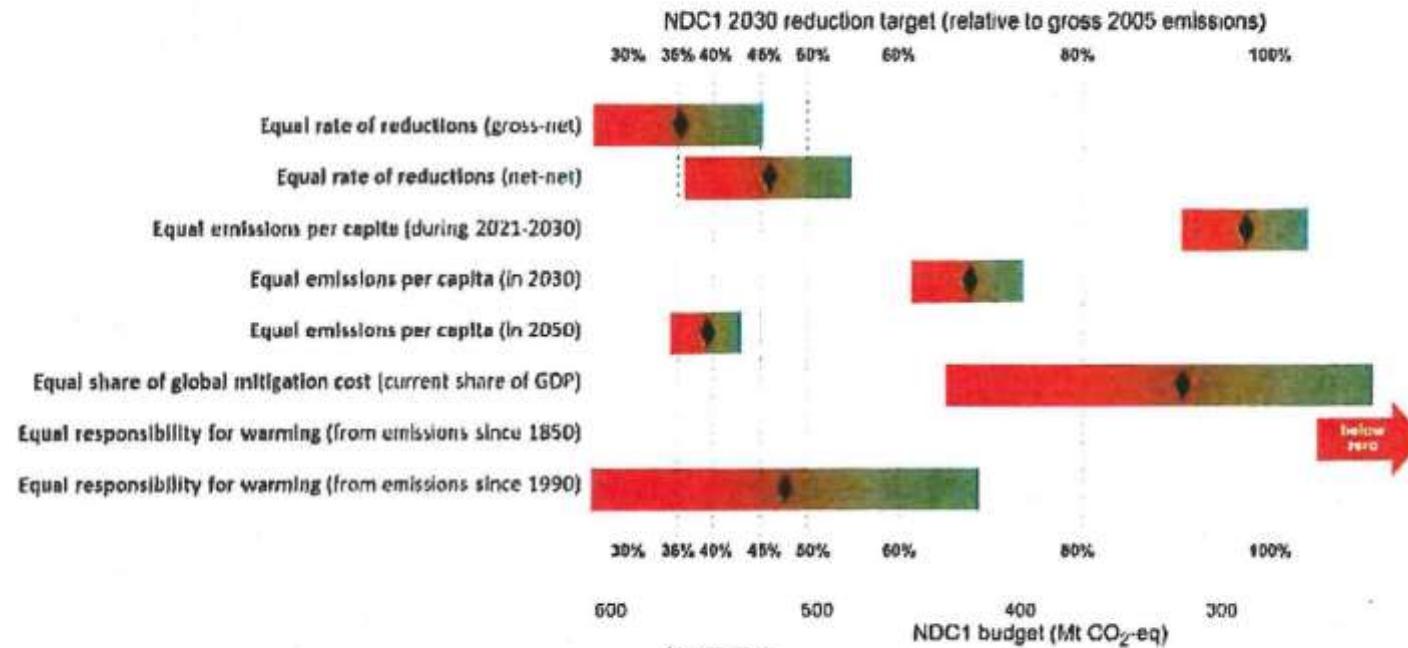
Geoff Bertram

15 June 2022

### 1. Degree of ambition relative to “fair share of the global burden”

This chart was in a Cabinet paper dated 10 June 2021 (<https://environment.govt.nz/assets/publications/8-BRF-213-Consistency-of-NDC1-with-efforts-to-limitglobal-warming-to-1.5-degrees.pdf> downloaded 9 June 2022 p.20 Figure 1):

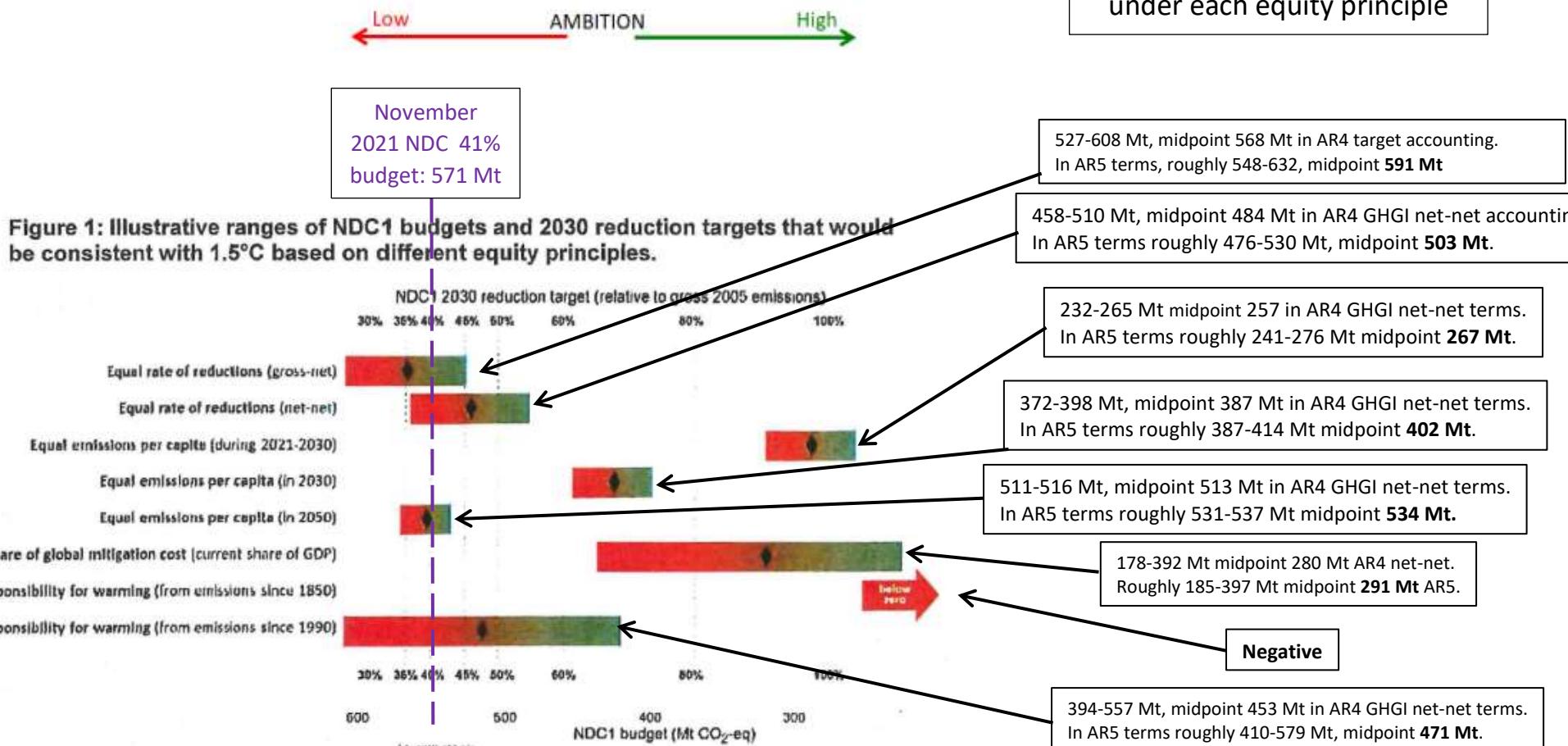
**Figure 1: Illustrative ranges of NDC1 budgets and 2030 reduction targets that would be consistent with 1.5°C based on different equity principles.**



Note: NDC1 budgets and 2030 reduction targets are expressed using the same methodology as for the current NDC1 and used in the Commission's final advice, including Global Warming Potentials from the IPCC AR4.

Here it is with my annotations:

Estimated total target-accounted budget in AR4 and AR5 GWP100 terms 2021-2030 under each equity principle

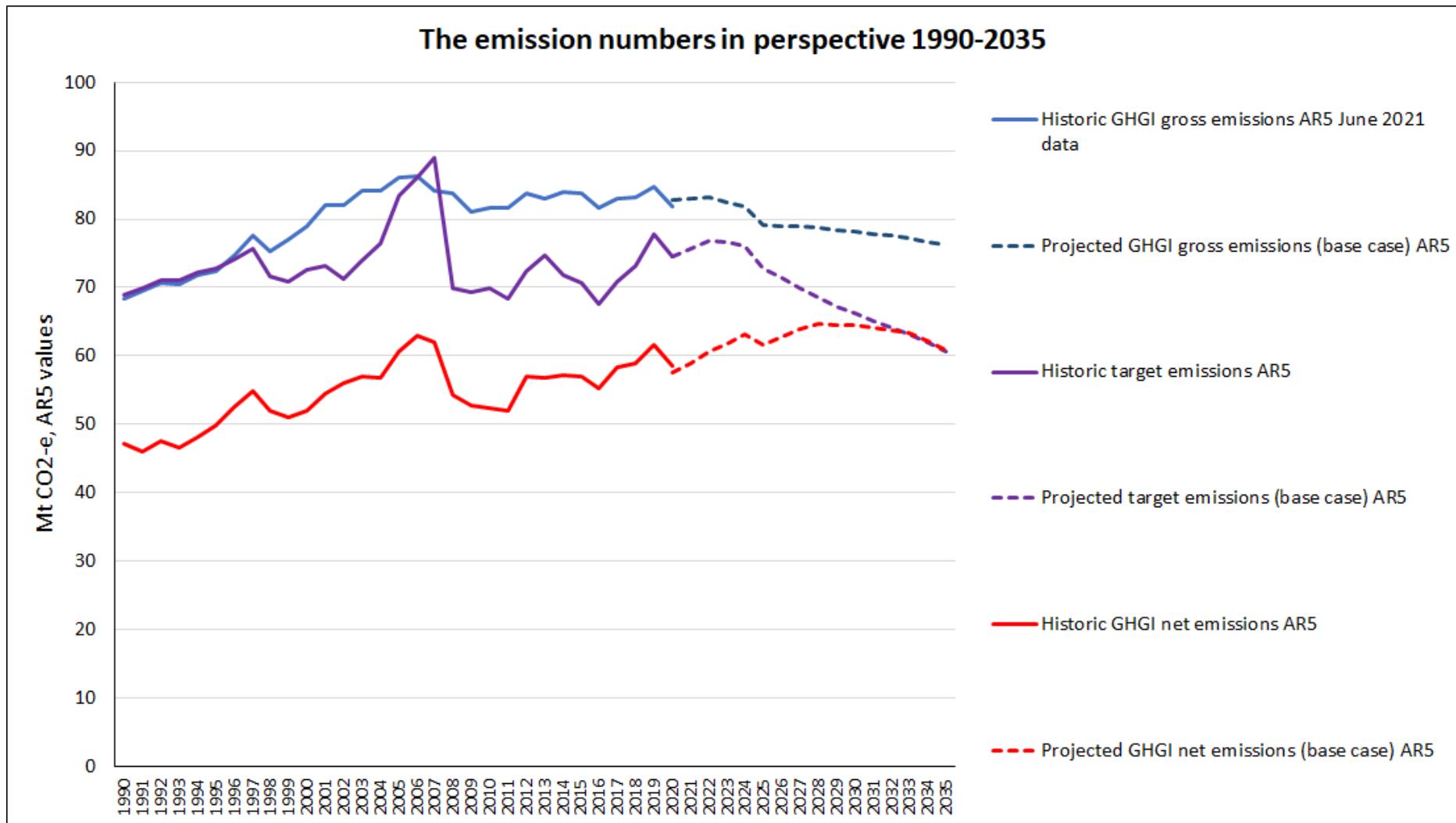


Note: NDC1 budgets and 2030 reduction targets are expressed using the same methodology as for the current NDC1 and used in the Commission's final advice, including Global Warming Potentials from the IPCC AR4.

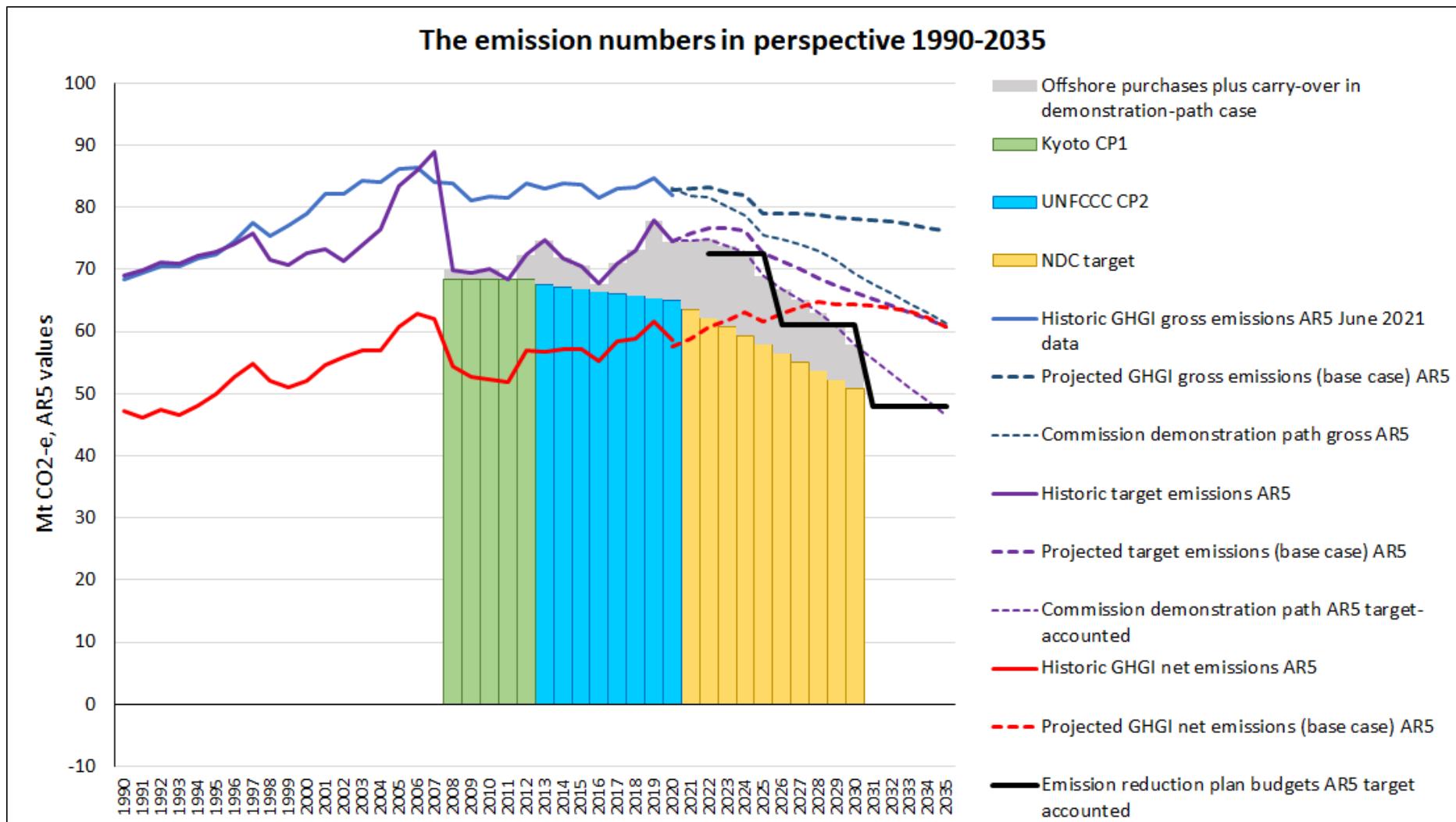
Note: the AR4 numbers are from pages 17-20 of the Cabinet paper, paragraphs 67, 72, 79 and 83, converted to target-accounting using paragraph 92 and then converted to AR5 values using AR4=>AR5 multipliers of unity for CO<sub>2</sub>, 1.12 for methane, 0.8892 for NO<sub>2</sub>, 0.947 for HFCs, 0.904 for PFCs, 1.03 for SF6.

## 2. History, projections and budgets

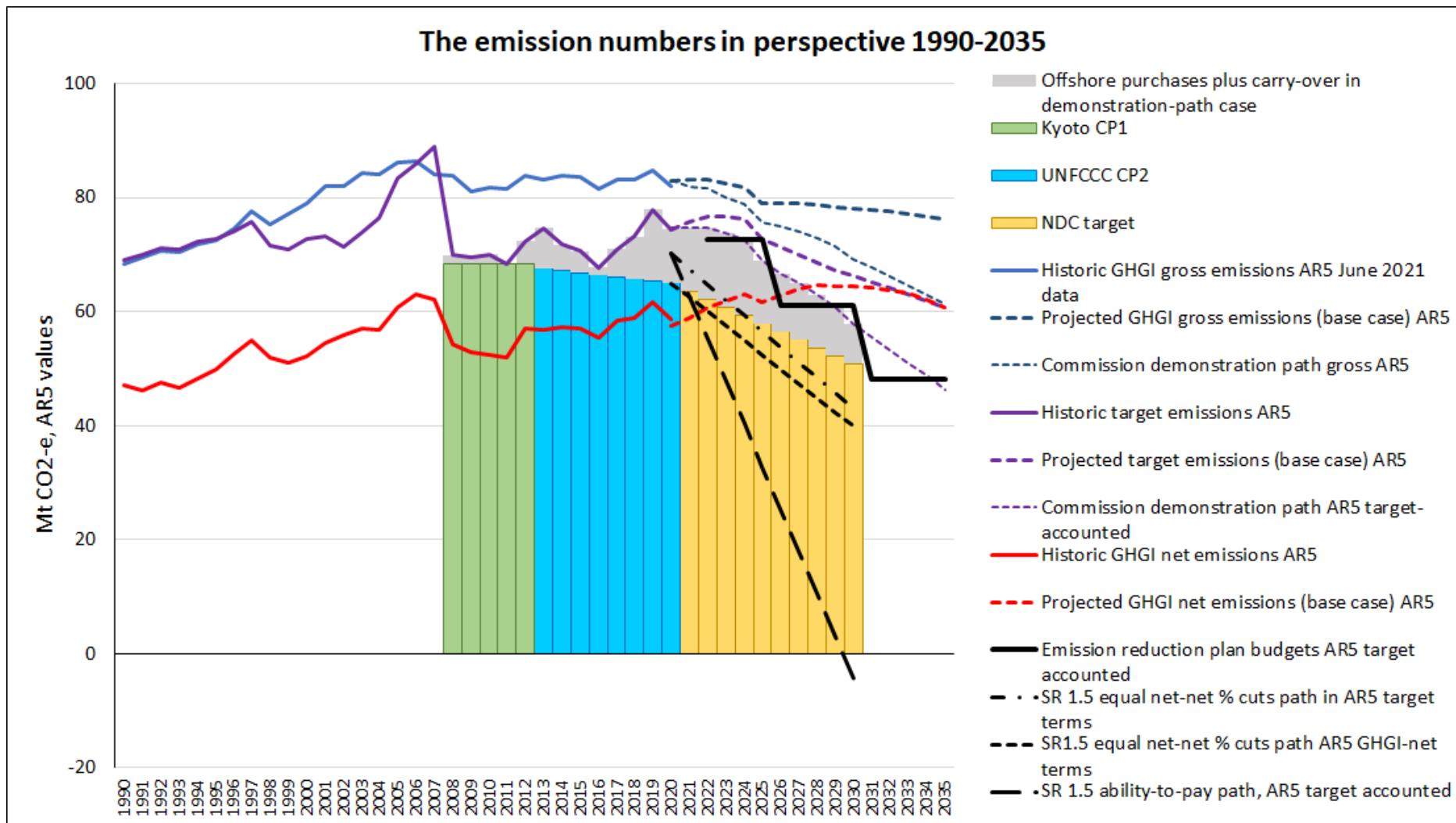
Here are the basic history and projections:



Add New Zealand Government commitments, targets and budgets:



Finally add two of those IPCC SR 1.5 scenarios from the first chart: equal % reductions on a GHGI net basis, and ability-to-pay:





## Data for the chart

|      | (1)   | (2)   | (3)   | (4)   | (5)  | (6)   | (7)  | (8)  | (9)                            | (10)                        | (11)                                | (12)  | (13)  | (14)   | (15)   | (16)   |        |        |
|------|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--------|--------|
|      | Historic GHGI gross emissions, March 2022 MfE data, AR5 CO2-e | MfE projected GHGI gross emissions, base case, in AR5 CO2-e | Commission's projected GHGI gross emissions, demonstra <sup>tion</sup> path, in AR5 CO2-e | Historic GHGI net emissions, March 2022 MfE data, AR5 CO2-e | MfE projected GHGI net emissions, base case, AR5 CO2-e | Historic target-accounted emissions AR5 CO2-e | MfE projected target-accounted emissions AR5 CO2-e | Commission's projected target-accounted emissions, demonstratio <sup>n</sup> path, AR5 CO2-e | Kyoto CP1 commitment AR5 CO2-e | 2013-2020 UNFCCC commitment | November 2021 NDC budget, AR5 CO2-e | Emission Reduction Plan budget 2022-2035, AR5 CO2-e | Offshore purchases and carried-over units AR5 CO2-e | SR 1.5 scenario 'equal % reductions net-net', AR5 CO2-e in target accounting terms | SR 1.5 scenario 'equal % reduction ability to pay', AR5 CO2-e in target accounting terms | SR 1.5 scenario 'ability to pay', AR5 CO2-e in target accounting terms |        |        |
| 2008 | 83,738  |   |   | 47,164  |  | 69,901  |  |  | 68,336                         |                             |                                     |   | 1,565   |  |  |  |        |        |
| 2009 | 81,094  |   |   | 47,164  |  | 69,391  |  |  | 68,336                         |                             |                                     |   | 1,055   |  |  |  |        |        |
| 2010 | 81,700  |   |   | 47,164  |  | 69,975  |  |  | 68,336                         |                             |                                     |   | 1,639   |  |  |  |        |        |
| 2011 | 81,558  |   |   | 47,164  |  | 68,371  |  |  | 68,336                         |                             |                                     |   | 35  |  |  |  |        |        |
| 2012 | 83,770  |   |   | 47,164  |  | 72,342  |  |  | 68,336                         |                             |                                     |   | 4,006   |  |  |  |        |        |
| 2013 | 83,084  |   |   | 47,164  |  | 74,627  |  |  |                                | 67,700                      |                                     |   |   | 6,927  |  |  |        |        |
| 2014 | 83,898  |   |   | 47,164  |  | 71,763  |  |  |                                | 67,303                      |                                     |   |   | 4,461  |  |  |        |        |
| 2015 | 83,675  |   |   | 47,164  |  | 70,590  |  |  |                                | 66,906                      |                                     |   |   | 3,684  |  |  |        |        |
| 2016 | 81,558  |   |   | 47,164  |  | 67,670  |  |  |                                | 66,508                      |                                     |   |   | 1,161  |  |  |        |        |
| 2017 | 83,031  |   |   | 47,164  |  | 70,949  |  |  |                                | 66,111                      |                                     |   |   | 4,838  |  |  |        |        |
| 2018 | 83,207  |   |   | 47,164  |  | 73,108  |  |  |                                | 65,714                      |                                     |   |   | 7,394  |  |  |        |        |
| 2019 | 84,741  |   |   | 47,164  |  | 77,811  |  |  |                                | 65,317                      |                                     |   |   | 12,494   |  |  |        |        |
| 2020 | 81,868  | 82,775  | 83,102  | 47,164  | 57,483   |   | 74,425   | 74,705   |                                | 64,919                      |                                     |   |   | 9,506  | 64,924   | 70,068   | 70,068 |        |
| 2021 |   | 83,015  | 81,818  |   | 58,885   |   | 75,702   | 74,618   |                                |                             | 63,497                              |   |   |  | 11,121   | 62,457   | 67,406 | 62,621 |
| 2022 |   | 83,128  | 81,601  |   | 60,658   |   | 76,731   | 74,789   |                                |                             | 62,074                              | 72,500  | 14,656  | 59,901   | 64,647   | 55,175   |        |        |
| 2023 |   | 82,400  | 80,041  |   | 61,754   |   | 76,542   | 73,765   |                                |                             | 60,652                              | 72,500  | 15,890  | 57,391   | 61,938   | 47,728   |        |        |
| 2024 |   | 81,828  | 78,736  |   | 63,086   |   | 76,116   | 72,615   |                                |                             | 59,229                              | 72,500  | 16,886  | 54,878   | 59,226   | 40,281   |        |        |
| 2025 |   | 79,053  | 75,554  |   | 61,549   |   | 72,697   | 68,936   |                                |                             | 57,807                              | 72,500  | 14,890  | 52,368   | 56,517   | 32,834   |        |        |
| 2026 |   | 78,933  | 74,856  |   | 62,852   |   | 71,385   | 66,712   |                                |                             | 56,384                              | 61,000  | 15,001  | 49,856   | 53,806   | 25,387   |        |        |
| 2027 |   | 78,904  | 74,035  |   | 63,892   |   | 69,986   | 65,021   |                                |                             | 54,962                              | 61,000  | 15,024  | 47,344   | 51,095   | 17,940   |        |        |



|      | (1)   | (2)   | (3)  | (4)   | (5)  | (6)   | (7)  | (8)  | (9)                            | (10)                        | (11)                                | (12)  | (13)  | (14)   | (15)   | (16)   |
|------|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
|      | Historic GHGI gross emissions, March 2022 MfE data, AR5 CO2-e | MfE projected GHGI gross emissions, base case, in AR5 CO2-e | Commission's projected GHGI gross emissions, base case, in AR5 CO2-e, demonstration path, in AR5 CO2-e | Historic GHGI net emissions, March 2022 MfE data, AR5 CO2-e | MfE projected GHGI net emissions, base case, AR5 CO2-e | Historic target-accounted emissions AR5 CO2-e | MfE projected target-accounted emissions AR5 CO2-e | Commission's projected target-accounted emissions, demonstration path, AR5 CO2-e | Kyoto CP1 commitment AR5 CO2-e | 2013-2020 UNFCCC commitment | November 2021 NDC budget, AR5 CO2-e | Emission Reduction Plan budget 2022-2035, AR5 CO2-e | Offshore purchases and carried-over units AR5 CO2-e | SR 1.5 scenario 'equal % reductions net-net', AR5 CO2-e in target accounting terms | SR 1.5 scenario 'equal % reduction ability to pay', AR5 CO2-e in target accounting terms | SR 1.5 scenario 'ability to pay', AR5 CO2-e in target accounting terms |
| 2048 |   | 70,381  | 45,126   |   | 36,385   |   | 46,101   | 23,883   |                                |                             |                                     |   |   |  |  |  |
| 2049 |   | 69,911  | 44,332   |   | 36,776   |   | 45,388   | 23,174   |                                |                             |                                     |   |   |  |  |  |
| 2050 |   | 69,417  | 43,542   |   | 37,804   |   | 44,651   | 22,536   |                                |                             |                                     |   |   |  |  |  |

Sources:

Column (1) AR5 values calculated from the AR4 figures in New Zealand's 2022 GHGI submission in Excel file NZL\_2022\_2020\_31032022\_060046\_review, extracted from zip file at <https://environment.govt.nz/assets/publications/GhG-Inventory/Common-reporting-format-output-tables.zip> downloaded April 2022, with CO2, CH4, N2O and SF6 converted to AR5 CO2-e using the multipliers drawn from *Global Warming Potential Values* at [https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/Global-Warming-Potential-Values%20%28Feb%202016%202016%29\\_1.pdf](https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/Global-Warming-Potential-Values%20%28Feb%202016%202016%29_1.pdf) downloaded 13 June 2022, and HFCs and PFCs converted from AR4 to AR5 values using multipliers calculated from comparing the worksheets 'NZ emissions AR4' and 'NZ emissions AR5' in the Commission's *NDC calculator for 2021 final advice* at <https://ccc-production-media.s3.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/public/lnaia-tonu-nei-a-low-emissions-future-for-Aotearoa/Modelling-files/NDC-calculator-for-2021-final-advice.xlsx> downloaded August 2021.

Column (2) from MfE table prepared in June 2021 and published March 2022 [https://environment.govt.nz/assets/2050-historical-and-projected-sectoral-emissions-data-March\\_2022-2.xlsx](https://environment.govt.nz/assets/2050-historical-and-projected-sectoral-emissions-data-March_2022-2.xlsx) downloaded 10 June 2022, worksheet 'Projected base scenario AR5' row 15.

Column (3) from Climate Change Commission final report website <https://www.climatecommission.govt.nz/our-work/advice-to-government-topic/lnaia-tonu-nei-a-low-emissions-future-for-aotearoa/>, Modelling and Data/NDC calculations, Excel file at <https://ccc-production-media.s3.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/public/lnaia-tonu-nei-a-low-emissions-future-for-Aotearoa/Modelling-files/NDC-calculator-for-2021-final-advice.xlsx>, worksheet

'Demonstration path' rows 19 (methane) and 28 (long-lived gases), AR4 values converted to AR5 using a multiplier of 1.12 for methane and 0.98 for long-lived gases (the latter ratio obtained by dividing the Commission's historical AR5 series in sheet 'NZ emissions AR5' by the matching series in the worksheet 'NZ emissions AR4'.

Column (4) AR5 values calculated from the AR4 figures in New Zealand's 2022 GHGI submission in Excel file NZL\_2022\_2020\_31032022\_060046\_review, extracted from zip file at <https://environment.govt.nz/assets/publications/GhG-Inventory/Common-reporting-format-output-tables.zip> downloaded April 2022, with CO2, CH4, N2O and SF6 converted to AR5 CO2-e using the multipliers drawn from *Global Warming Potential Values* at [https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/Global-Warming-Potential-Values%20%28Feb%202016%202016%29\\_1.pdf](https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/Global-Warming-Potential-Values%20%28Feb%202016%202016%29_1.pdf) downloaded 13 June 2022, and HFCs and PFCs converted from AR4 to AR5 values using multipliers calculated from comparing the worksheets 'NZ emissions AR4' and 'NZ emissions AR5' in the Commission's *NDC calculator for 2021 final advice* at <https://ccc-production-media.s3.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/public/Inaia-tonu-nei-a-low-emissions-future-for-Aotearoa/Modelling-files/NDC-calculator-for-2021-final-advice.xlsx> downloaded August 2021.

Column (5) from MfE table prepared in June 2021 and published March 2022 [https://environment.govt.nz/assets/2050-historical-and-projected-sectoral-emissions-data-March\\_2022-2.xlsx](https://environment.govt.nz/assets/2050-historical-and-projected-sectoral-emissions-data-March_2022-2.xlsx) downloaded 10 June 2022, worksheet 'Projected base scenario AR5' row 16.

Column (6) from MfE table prepared in June 2021 and published March 2022 [https://environment.govt.nz/assets/2050-historical-and-projected-sectoral-emissions-data-March\\_2022-2.xlsx](https://environment.govt.nz/assets/2050-historical-and-projected-sectoral-emissions-data-March_2022-2.xlsx) downloaded 10 June 2022 Sheet 'Estimated historical AR5' row 18.

Column (7) from MfE table prepared in June 2021 and published March 2022 [https://environment.govt.nz/assets/2050-historical-and-projected-sectoral-emissions-data-March\\_2022-2.xlsx](https://environment.govt.nz/assets/2050-historical-and-projected-sectoral-emissions-data-March_2022-2.xlsx) downloaded 10 June 2022, worksheet 'Projected base scenario' row 18.

Column (8) from Climate Change Commission final report website <https://www.climatecommission.govt.nz/our-work/advice-to-government-topic/inaia-tonu-nei-a-low-emissions-future-for-aotearoa/>, Modelling and Data/NDC calcuations, Excel file at <https://ccc-production-media.s3.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/public/Inaia-tonu-nei-a-low-emissions-future-for-Aotearoa/Modelling-files/NDC-calculator-for-2021-final-advice.xlsx>, worksheet 'Demonstration path' rows 18 (methane) and 27 (long-lived gases), AR4 values converted to AR5 using a multiplier of 1.12 for methane and 0.98 for long-lived gases (the latter ratio obtained by dividing the Commission's historical AR5 series in sheet 'NZ emissions AR5' by the matching series in the worksheet 'NZ emissions AR4'.

Column (9) set equal to the 1990 gross emissions in Column (1).

Column (10) calculated from the MfE April 2022 update in New Zealand's net position at <https://environment.govt.nz/what-government-is-doing/areas-of-work/climate-change/emissions-reduction-targets/latest-update-on-new-zealands-2020-net-position/> accessed 10 June 2022. This gives a total budget of 509.8 Mt which has been multiplied by 1.04 to get an AR5 estimate. The total has then be allocated as a linear series adding to this total, with a 2020 terminal value equal to 95% of the 1990 gross emissions in Column (1).

Column (11) calculated to yield a total of 571 Mt over the ten years 2021-2030, with a 2030 value equal to 59% of gross emissions in 2005 from Column (1), reflecting a 41% reduction on 2005 gross emissions. The figures of 571 Mt (in AR5 terms) and a 41% reduction are taken from *New Zealand*

*Submission under the Paris Agreement New Zealand's first Nationally Determined Contribution Updated 4 November 2021*

<https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-06/New%20Zealand%20NDC%20November%202021.pdf> Appendix 1 p.1.

Column (12) from *Te hau mārehi ki anamata: towards a productive, inclusive and sustainable economy – Aotearoa New Zealand's first emissions reduction plan* <https://environment.govt.nz/assets/publications/Aotearoa-New-Zealands-first-emissions-reduction-plan.pdf> downloaded May 2022. p.31 Table 1.1.

Column (13) calculated from Columns (6), (7), (8), (10) and (11) by subtracting the budget for each year from the historic or projected target-accounted emissions. For the NDC period 2021-2035 the gap calculated is between the Commission's demonstration path and the budget.

Column (14) corresponds to the AR4 budget of 484 Mt 2021-2030 in the Cabinet paper *Consistency of NDC1 with efforts to limit global warming to 1.5°C* at <https://environment.govt.nz/assets/publications/8-BRF-213-Consistency-of-NDC1-with-efforts-to-limitglobal-warming-to-1.5-degrees.pdf> downloaded 9 June 2022, p.19 paragraph 83(b), marked up gas by gas to an AR5 total of 511 Mt and allocated as a straight-line series with a 2030 value 41% below 2005 gross emissions from Column (1).

Column (15) is the GHGI net series in Column (14) marked up by 40.5 Mt in each year (the mid-point of the markup stated in the Cabinet paper *Consistency of NDC1 with efforts to limit global warming to 1.5°C* at <https://environment.govt.nz/assets/publications/8-BRF-213-Consistency-of-NDC1-with-efforts-to-limitglobal-warming-to-1.5-degrees.pdf> downloaded 9 June 2022 p.20 paragraph 92 (using the AR4 markup range stated there as near enough)).

Column (16) allocates a total 2021-2030 budget of 280 Mt in AR4 terms as per the Cabinet paper *Consistency of NDC1 with efforts to limit global warming to 1.5°C* at <https://environment.govt.nz/assets/publications/8-BRF-213-Consistency-of-NDC1-with-efforts-to-limitglobal-warming-to-1.5-degrees.pdf> downloaded 9 June 2022 p.18 paragraph 7, marked up to an AR5 estimate of 291 Mt, with starting point at 70 Mt to match the target-accounted 'equal % cuts' scenario in Column (15). (This is the starting point used in the Commission's Tables 13.4 and 13.5 in Chapter 13 of Supporting Evidence at <https://ccc-production-media.s3.ap-southeast-.amazonaws.com/public/Evidence-21/Parts/Part-3-summary.pdf>, marked up to AR5 terms.)